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BOOK REVIEWS.

All book reviews are by the editor-in-chief unless otherwise expressly stated.

The Encyclopedia of United States Supreme Court Reports, being a Complete Encyclopedia of all the Case Law of the Federal Supreme Court up to and including Volume 206, U. S. Supreme Court Reports (Book 51, Lawyers' Edition). Under the editorial supervision of Thomas Johnson Michie. Volume 7. The Michie Company, Law Publishers, Charlottesville, Va. 1910. Price, \$6.00.

The present volume of this excellent work treats of "Insolvency" to "Managing." We say "treats" because the digest work is so well and skillfully done that in examining the volume one feels that he is reading a treatise on the given subject, rather than a mere digest of cases. The value of this feature is apparent at once to any one who has occasion to examine any question passed upon by the Supreme Court of the United States. For instance, take the title upon the subject, now so much before the public, "Interstate and Foreign Commerce"—Mr. Joseph W. Timberlake has taken the cases and constructed from them an article in which the whole law of the subject so far as the Supreme Court has passed upon it, is given in a logical and systematic way, easy to read and affording every facility for finding the law upon the given question and then the cases to support it.

Equally meritorious is Mr. R. C. Walker's article on "Intoxicating Liquors;" Mr. S. Blair Fisher's on "Judgments and Decrees;" Mr. Walter Carrington's article on "Jury;" and Mr. Homer Richey's on "Licenses."

An Introduction to the History of the Development of Law, by Hon. M. F. Morris, Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Washington, D. C. John Byrne & Co. 1909. Price, \$2.00.

We have found this volume very interesting reading, though by no manner of means agreeing with some of the author's conclusions. It is—as stated in the preface—the outgrowth of lectures delivered before the post-graduate class of the University of Georgetown, and this fact is apparent both in the matter and manner of the book. The author has decided views on many of the subjects he discusses and does not hesitate to express them frankly and forcibly. His rather violent attack on Blackstone as a man of "unusual misrepresentation and deliberate mendacity," will strike the admirers of that great law writer as neither properly put nor justified by the facts. His attack on the Common, and laudation of the Civil Law, does not give proper credit to the circumstances and times which, with the racial characteristics of the different peoples, made

the one well nigh what Coke and Blackstone declared it to be "the sum of human wisdom;" and the other the best system for the Latin races amongst whom it developed. The blending of the two, both in England and America, is well described.

That the author has a decided sectarian view of history—both legal and otherwise—it is quite easy to see. His idea that religion and politics can never be wholly dissociated from each other is a mischievous idea gradually creeping into this country, the danger of which to the well being of the Commonwealth cannot be over estimated. Morality and politics should never be disassociated, but religion and politics never were associated in the history of the world except to the detriment of each and to the damage of the State.

*"L'un l'altro ha spento, ed e giunta la spada
Col pastorale, e l'uno e l'altro insieme,
Per viva forza mal convien che vada.*"*

Law Office and Court Procedure, by Gleason L. Archer, L. L. B., Dean of the Suffolk School of Law, Boston. Little, Brown & Company. 1910. Price, \$3.00 net.

The young lawyer today has no difficulty in finding his way as a practitioner, if he is a believer in guide posts; for they are set for him at every turning of the road, and *if he knows exactly where he wants to go*, he ought to be able to travel to his destination smoothly. The difficulty is to know the destination to which he should go, and to find that out only experience can point the road. The volume mentioned above is not only an excellent guide post, but is a sane, concise and pleasant companion. It of course cannot be used as a manual of practice—outside of Massachusetts—nor is it so intended. Its suggestions as to what courts should be selected for institution of suits, and what actions brought, ought to be read in connection with the illustration given in Section 1; for whilst Massachusetts has much in common with many of the States preserving the Common Law practice, there are wide and marked differences. But the book is well worth while. Its tone is high, its illustrations excellent, and we have found it very pleasant and in some respects very useful, even to a lawyer now well on the way to his fourth decade as an active practitioner.

The American and English Annotated Cases, containing the important cases, selected from the current American, Canadian, and English Reports; thoroughly annotated. Edited by William M. McKinney, Editor of the Encyclopedia of Pleading and Practice and Federal

*"One both quench the other, and the sword grafted on the shepherd's crook,
Both together perforce tend towards evil."